

**CONTENT STANDARDS**  
***Grades 11–12: U.S. and South Carolina Studies, Government/Economics***

<b>I. Time, Continuity, and Change: History</b>	<b>II. Power, Authority, &amp; Governance: Government/Political Science</b>	<b>III. People, Places, and Environments: Geography</b>	<b>IV. Production, Distribution, and Consumption: Economics</b>
<p>12.1 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the major developments in the United States and South Carolina from the end of Reconstruction through World War II (1945). The student should be able to</p> <p>12.1.1 explain how the rise of corporations, heavy industry, and mechanized farming transformed the American people in the late 1800s;</p> <p>12.1.2 interpret the immigration patterns from 1870 to ca. 1945;</p> <p>12.1.3 describe how new social patterns, conflicts, and ideas of national unity developed amid growing cultural diversity;</p> <p>12.1.4 analyze the rise of the American labor movement and the way political issues reflected social and economic changes;</p> <p>12.1.5 evaluate government policies toward Native Americans and their responses;</p>	<p>12.3 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of government, its origins and functions, including civic life and politics. The student should be able to</p> <p>12.3.1 take and defend positions concerning the necessity and the purposes of government;</p> <p>12.3.2 analyze the essential characteristics of limited and unlimited governments;</p> <p>12.3.3 compare and contrast the terms “rule of law” and the “rule of man,” explaining how the rule of law protects individual rights and the common good;</p> <p>12.3.4 explain the various purposes that constitutions serve;</p> <p>12.3.5 identify alternative uses of the term constitution;</p> <p>12.3.6 explain the advantages and disadvantages of confederal, federal, and unitary systems of government; and</p> <p>12.3.7 evaluate and take and defend positions on how well alternative forms of representation serve the purposes of constitutional government.</p> <p>12.4 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the foundations of American democracy, including its basic principles and the foundations of the American political system. The student should be able to</p> <p>12.4.1 explain the essential ideas of American constitutional government as expressed in the Declaration of Independence,</p>	<p>12.8 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the United States in spatial terms. The student should be able to</p> <p>12.8.1 design and use maps, globes, graphs, charts, and models to illustrate and analyze location and spatial distributions of physical and cultural features of the United States;</p> <p>12.8.2 describe geographic patterns and types of migration as they have affected settlement, population change, economic development, natural resources, and ecosystems; and</p> <p>12.8.3 analyze the role of technology development in shaping the characteristics of economic, cultural, and political regions.</p>	<p>12.9 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of how scarcity and choice impact economic activity. The student should be able to</p> <p>12.9.1 show how scarcity and choice impact the economic decisions of individuals, families, and communities;</p> <p>12.9.2 describe the typical choices families must make as they budget their income and expenses;</p> <p>12.9.3 examine how money, goods, and services link households and businesses in the U.S. economy;</p> <p>12.9.4 describe how people use psychological and intellectual resources to deal with scarcity;</p> <p>12.9.5 explain how states and nations use scarce resources to satisfy human wants;</p> <p>12.9.6 analyze how money encourages specialization, promotes markets, helps organize production, and distributes goods and services;</p> <p>12.9.7 assess how choices may translate into opportunity costs and result in trade-offs that determine what goods and services are provided;</p> <p>12.9.8 explain economic decision-making based on marginal benefit and marginal cost for individuals and government;</p> <p>12.9.9 explain how consumers spend their budget to maximize the net benefits of their income;</p>

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<p>12.1.6 examine the changing role of women in the political and social context;</p> <p>12.1.7 analyze the changing role of the United States in world affairs to World War I;</p> <p>12.1.8 assess how Progressives and others addressed problems of industrial capitalism, urbanization, and political corruption;</p> <p>12.1.9 assess the causes, course, and effects of World War I;</p> <p>12.1.10 examine social tensions and their consequences in the post–World War I era;</p> <p>12.1.11 analyze the emergence of a modern capitalist economy in the 1920s;</p> <p>12.1.12 assess how new cultural movements reflected and changed American society in the post–World War I period;</p> <p>12.1.13 describe developments in political and international affairs in the 1920s;</p> <p>12.1.14 analyze the causes of the Great Depression and the way it affected American society;</p>	<p>the Federalist Papers, and other historic documents;</p> <p>12.4.2 identify opportunities for individuals to volunteer in their own schools and communities;</p> <p>12.4.3 explain the conditions that are essential for the growth of a constitutional government;</p> <p>12.4.4 explain important factors that have helped shape American democracy, including religious freedom, a history of slavery, effects of a frontier and a market economy;</p> <p>12.4.5 explain the many forms of diversity in American society and why conflicts have arisen from diversity;</p> <p>12.4.6 assess the ways conflicts about diversity can be resolved in a peaceful manner that respects individual rights and promotes the common good;</p> <p>12.4.7 describe the character of American political conflict and explain factors that usually prevent violence or that lower its intensity; and</p> <p>12.4.8 evaluate and take and defend positions on issues in which fundamental values and principles are in conflict, including conflicts between liberty and equality and conflicts between individual rights and the need to maintain social stability;</p> <p>12.4.9 evaluate and take and defend positions on current issues</p>		<p>12.9.10 identify present-day choices that have important future consequences;</p> <p>12.9.11 describe factors of production;</p> <p>12.9.12 describe how specialization and division of labor permit scarce resources to be used more efficiently;</p> <p>12.9.13 explain how producers allocate their expenditures to minimize production costs; and</p> <p>12.9.14 compare and contrast the ways people make economic decisions in traditional, command, market, and mixed-market economies.</p> <p>12.10 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of markets and the role of demand and supply in determining price and resource allocation. The student should be able to</p> <p>12.10.1 identify conditions that make industries either more or less competitive;</p> <p>12.10.2 describe the nature and roles of competition in a market economy;</p> <p>12.10.3 explain the law of demand and the law of supply;</p> <p>12.10.4 identify the nonprice determinants of demand and those of supply;</p> <p>12.10.5 examine how changes in the nonprice determinants of demand cause demand to change;</p> <p>12.10.6 examine how changes in the nonprice determinants of supply cause supply to change;</p>

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<p>12.1.15 evaluate how the New Deal addressed the Great Depression and transformed American society;</p> <p>12.1.16 examine changes in everyday life in response to technological and scientific advancement; and</p> <p>12.1.17 describe the causes and course of World War II, including the Holocaust, the character of the war at home and abroad, and its reshaping of the United States' role in world affairs.</p> <p>12.2 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the major developments in the United States and South Carolina from the end of World War II to the present. The student should be able to</p> <p>1. explain the economic boom and the social and cultural transformations of postwar United States;</p> <p>2. describe how postwar science augmented the nation's economic strength, transformed daily</p>	<p>12.4.10 involving constitutional protection of individual rights; identify some important American ideals and explain, using historical and contemporary examples, discrepancies between American ideals and the realities of political and social life; and</p> <p>12.4.11 identify and give examples of ways in which discrepancies between the reality and the ideals of American constitutional democracy can be reduced by individual action, social action, and political action.</p> <p>12.5 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the role of the U.S. Constitution in American democracy, including the ways in which the U.S. government established by the Constitution embodies the purposes, values, and principles of American democracy. The student should be able to</p> <p>12.5.1 evaluate and take and defend positions on issues regarding the distribution of powers and responsibilities within the federal system;</p> <p>12.5.2 examine the relationship between taxation and government;</p> <p>12.5.3 explain why states have constitutions, their purposes and the relationship of state constitutions to the federal constitution;</p>		<p>12.10.7 analyze how change in market price and quantity result from changes in demand and supply;</p> <p>12.10.8 explain economic incentives that lead to the efficient use of resources;</p> <p>12.10.9 explain market equilibrium and the mechanism for eliminating shortages and surpluses; and</p> <p>12.10.10 identify the components of market research and its impact on products.</p> <p>12.11 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the sources of income and growth in a free enterprise economy. The student should be able to</p> <p>12.11.1 illustrate how entrepreneurial decisions are influenced by changes in taxation and government regulation;</p> <p>12.11.2 define interest and explain how interest rates and investment are related;</p> <p>12.11.3 explain the importance of profits and losses in a free enterprise economy;</p> <p>12.11.4 describe the relationships among technology, productivity, and capital;</p> <p>12.11.5 explain the relationship of an educated workforce to economic growth and prosperity;</p> <p>12.11.6 analyze how profits affect investment and hence productivity and living standards; and</p>

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<p>life, and influenced the world economy;</p> <p>12.2.3 analyze the effects of the postwar extension of the New Deal, the New Frontier, and the Great Society;</p> <p>12.2.4 describe how the Cold War and conflicts in Korea and Vietnam influenced domestic and international politics; and</p> <p>12.2.5 evaluate the struggle for racial and gender equality and the extension of civil liberties.</p> <p>12.2.6 assess developments in domestic politics from 1968 to the present;</p> <p>12.2.7 evaluate economic, social, and cultural developments in contemporary United States from 1968 to the present;</p> <p>12.2.8 assess developments in foreign policy from 1968 to the end of the Cold War; and</p> <p>12.2.9 describe the</p>	<p>12.5.4 analyze the organization and major responsibilities of state and local government;</p> <p>12.5.5 explain the importance of law in the American constitutional system;</p> <p>12.5.6 identify representatives in the legislative branches as well as the heads of the executive branches of their local, state, and national governments;</p> <p>12.5.7 assess and apply criteria useful in evaluating rules and laws, including fairness, protection of individual rights, and promotion of the common good;</p> <p>12.5.8 define the concept of due process of law and explain the importance to individuals and society;</p> <p>12.5.9 explain what is meant by the public agenda and explain how it is set;</p> <p>12.5.10 evaluate and take and defend positions on the influence of the media on American political life;</p> <p>12.5.11 analyze how political parties, campaigns and elections provide opportunities for citizens to participate in the political process;</p> <p>12.5.12 describe the historical and contemporary roles of prominent associations and groups in local, state, or national politics;</p> <p>12.5.13 define public policy and identify examples at local, state and national levels; and</p>		<p>12.11.7 explain and compare personal income distribution and functional income distribution.</p> <p>12.12 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the various economic institutions vital to a market economy. The student should be able to</p> <p>12.12.1 describe examples of the basic institutions of capitalism: private property, free enterprise, competition, and the profit motive;</p> <p>12.12.2 examine the interaction of banks and business firms to create and expand business enterprise through savings and investments; and</p> <p>12.12.3 explain positive and negative impacts on market-driven economies when dominated by a strong authoritarian government.</p> <p>12.13 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of government in the operation of markets. The student should be able to</p> <p>12.13.1 list the commonly accepted economic responsibilities of government in the economy;</p> <p>12.13.2 explain why government produces some goods and services;</p> <p>12.13.3 examine the use of government subsidies and taxes to influence the output of certain goods and services;</p>

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challenges facing the United States at home and abroad in the post–Cold War era.	<p>12.5.14 explain how citizens can monitor and influence the formation and implementation of public policies.</p> <p>12.6 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the relationship of the United States to other nations and to world affairs, including the divisions of the world into nations and interactions between the United States and other nations. The student should be able to</p> <p>12.6.1 explain how the world is organized politically into nations and states;</p> <p>12.6.2 describe the means that nation-states use to interact with one another;</p> <p>12.6.3 analyze how U.S. foreign policy is formulated and the means by which it is carried out;</p> <p>12.6.4 identify important current foreign policy issues and evaluate the means the United States is using to deal with them;</p> <p>12.6.5 explain the role of major international organizations in the world today;</p> <p>12.6.6 describe the influence of American political ideas on other nations;</p> <p>12.6.7 the impact of other nations’ political ideas on the United States; and</p> <p>12.6.8 describe the impact of significant political, demographic, environmental, and technological trends in the world.</p>		<p>12.13.4 compare the major sources of federal, state, and local revenues;</p> <p>12.13.5 compare proportional, progressive, and regressive taxes and explain justifications of each in past and current times;</p> <p>12.13.6 explain the functions of government regulations;</p> <p>12.13.7 define externalities and explain how the government deals with them;</p> <p>12.13.8 explain the role of government in income redistribution;</p> <p>12.13.9 define property rights and explain how government protects property rights; and</p> <p>12.13.10 describe special interest groups and explain their economic objectives.</p> <p>12.14 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the national economy and economic policies. The student should be able to</p> <p>12.14.1 define the following selected indicators of economic health: gross domestic product, unemployment, the consumer price index, and personal disposable income;</p> <p>12.14.2 distinguish between nominal and real gross domestic product;</p>

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	<p>12.7 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the role of the citizen in American democracy, including personal and civic rights and responsibilities. The student should be able to</p> <p>12.7.1 explain the important characteristics of citizenship in the United States;</p> <p>12.7.2 evaluate the criteria established by the naturalization laws;</p> <p>12.7.3 identify the major documentary sources of personal, political, and economic rights;</p> <p>12.7.4 evaluate and take and defend positions on issues involving personal, political, and economic rights;</p> <p>12.7.5 explain the meaning of political rights as distinguished from personal rights;</p> <p>12.7.6 explain why it may be necessary to limit personal rights and then specify criteria that may be used to identify the circumstances under which such limitations may be justified;</p> <p>12.7.7 evaluate the importance of commonly held personal responsibilities to life in a democracy;</p> <p>12.7.8 evaluate the importance of commonly held civic responsibilities to life in a democracy;</p> <p>12.7.9 identify examples of individual and public goals and explain how participation in civic and political life can help attain</p>		<p>12.14.3 distinguish between potential and actual gross domestic product;</p> <p>12.14.4 explain how increased or decreased spending impacts gross domestic product;</p> <p>12.14.5 explain the basic circular flow of economic activity;</p> <p>12.14.6 compare frictional, cyclical, and structural unemployment;</p> <p>12.14.7 explain who benefits and who suffers from inflation;</p> <p>12.14.8 define fiscal policy and identify examples of fiscal policy measures;</p> <p>12.14.9 explain the effects of expansive and contractionary fiscal policy;</p> <p>12.14.10 enumerate the various forms the money supply takes in the United States;</p> <p>12.14.11 explain how banks “create” money;</p> <p>12.14.12 explain the impact of interest rates, budgeting and savings, and the use of loans and credit cards on individual financial decision-making;</p> <p>12.14.13 describe the structure and function of the Federal Reserve System.</p> <p>12.14.14 define monetary policy;</p> <p>12.14.15 identify the major monetary policy measures available to the Federal Reserve System;</p> <p>12.14.16 explain how the banking system can affect the money supply and economic activity;</p>

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	<p>12.7.10 them; explain how Americans can monitor and influence politics and government at the local, state, and national levels;</p> <p>12.7.11 evaluate the importance of political leadership and public service in a constitutional democracy;</p> <p>12.7.12 explain why becoming knowledgeable about public affairs and the values and principles of American constitutional democracy and communicating that knowledge to others are important forms of participation; and</p> <p>12.7.13 cite examples of how technology can be used to promote effective citizenship (e.g., the role of technology in voting and obtaining information about candidates and governmental issues).</p>		<p>12.14.17 and explain the chain of consequences of expansive and contractionary monetary policy.</p> <p>12.15 The learner will demonstrate an understanding of the principles of trade and economic development. The student should be able to</p> <p>12.15.1 analyze the concept of a global economy;</p> <p>12.15.2 explain the balance of trade;</p> <p>12.15.3 identify problems facing developing nations;</p> <p>12.15.4 define “balance of payments”;</p> <p>12.15.5 explain the fundamental principles of absolute and comparative advantage;</p> <p>12.15.6 describe the impact of a rise or a fall in the American dollar relative to another nation’s currency;</p> <p>12.15.7 describe barriers to international trade; and</p> <p>12.15.8 define terms such as “tariff,” “quota,” “exchange rate,” “most favored nation trade status,” and the like.</p>

**The standards are written for United States and South Carolina Studies from Reconstruction to the present.  
Individual districts may determine the scope of the courses.**

